

proficiency despite shortages of equipment, space, ranges, or time; control of life-cycle training costs; and reducing systems required in maintenance training.

(d) Emphasizes that training simulators and devices are integral parts of an overall training system. Those training systems without training simulators or devices specifically are excluded from this part.

§ 73.2 Applicability and scope.

(a) This part applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) and the Military Departments, including their National Guard and Reserve components. The term “Military Services,” as used herein, refers to the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and the National Guard and Reserve components.

(b) This part shall not be construed to usurp management prerogatives or responsibilities of the Military Departments or their Guard or Reserve Components.

(c) For reporting purposes supporting acquisition review for training simulators or devices supporting a major system or comprising nonsystem training equipment, the dollar thresholds shall be those established in DoD 7110.1-M, part II.

(d) When the Secretary of Defense designates any training simulator or device as being of significant interest based on criteria other than cost, the Military Service concerned shall provide the documentation required by this part.

(e) The policies of this part shall be followed regardless of the cost of the training simulators or devices.

(f) In accordance with the responsibilities in E.O. 12344, the Department of Energy (DoE) has cognizance over the development of training systems and devices used in the training of naval nuclear propulsion plant operators. Such systems and devices are not covered by this Directive, but are coordinated separately with DoE.

§ 73.3 Definitions.

Embedded training. Training using operational equipment that involves simulating or stimulating of equipment performance.

Non-system training device. A training simulator or device not supporting a single, specific, parent defense system.

Training simulator and/or device. Hardware and software designed or modified exclusively for training purposes involving simulation or stimulation in its construction or operation to demonstrate or illustrate a concept or simulate an operational circumstance or environment. Under this part, training simulators and devices are considered part of an overall training system that may or may not be identified as part of a parent defense system. Under this part, the term training device shall apply to training simulators and devices.

Training system. A systematically developed curriculum including, but not necessarily limited to, courseware; classroom aids; training simulators and devices; operational equipment; embedded training capability; and personnel to operate, maintain, or employ a system. The training system includes all necessary elements of logistic support.

§ 73.4 Policy.

(a) *General.* (1) It is DoD policy to optimize the operational readiness of the total forces by effecting the development and acquisition of training devices, in accordance with DoD Directive 5000.1. The requirement for development and acquisition of training devices shall be based on a Military Service’s training requirements analysis process. The analysis shall define the training need, determine whether existing training devices shall satisfy the training requirement, and evaluate the benefits and tradeoffs of potential alternative training solutions. This process shall consider how recommended training devices shall function in the National Guard and Reserve environment and how they shall meet any unique National Guard and Reserve training needs.

(2) All training devices supporting and unique to a major system acquisition should be documented and reviewed with the parent major system. Major system training devices shall be identified in the acquisition process in the Integrated Program Summary

(IPS), in accordance with DoD Instruction 5000.2. Those training devices that are not included in a major system acquisition should be identified and justified in relation to a specific training program or course. The Military Services shall ensure that all development, procurement, operation, and support costs are programmed and funded.

(3) These policies do not imply that a training system, simulator, or device must be procured from the prime contractor for the defense system being supported.

(4) The acquisition of a training system that supports a new defense system or equipment shall be assigned the same priority as that of the parent system or equipment.

(5) Those training devices dedicated to defense systems or equipment should be available in time for the fielding of the parent system.

(6) These policies and the guidelines to implement them apply to acquisition funds from advanced development through procurement.

(7) Joint-Services acquisition of common training devices should be fully considered in each Military Service's training analysis and planning.

(b) *Development planning guidelines.* (1) Once a training device requirement has been established, the training device program must be described and documented in a Military Service's approved development plan (DP) or equivalent before development of the training device may proceed.

(2) The DP, which documents the Military Service's training requirement, must integrate the proposed, specific training device hardware or software system being developed and acquired with the training system for which it is intended.

(3) The DP shall address the following items as data become available:

(i) Assessment of Training need and expected benefit from the training device(s).

(ii) Description of the training device(s).

(iii) Acquisition and modification schedule.

(iv) Ability of the training devices to maintain or improve safety.

(v) Course and training estimates including projected student flows and

loads, requirements for instructors and other staff, location of training facilities, and other training requirements.

(c) *Acquisition guidelines.* (1) Training device alternatives including, but not limited to, trainers, general versus specific devices, real equipment versus simulated equipment, and embedded training capability should be evaluated by the Military Service concerned. Where applicable, economic analyses of alternatives should be conducted in accordance with the methods and assumptions in DoD Instruction 7041.3. The evaluation of each alternative should consider as appropriate:

(i) Life-cycle use versus costs.

(ii) Trade-off with requirements for munitions, if applicable.

(iii) Capability of the training device(s) to accommodate changes made to the parent defense systems based on data on minimum and maximum changes made over the life cycle of similar defense systems.

(iv) Student load and curriculum changes or field application training changes anticipated during the life cycle.

(2) When military specification equipment is not required to meet performance needs, commercial practices and equipment should be used to contain initial procurement and follow-on support costs. Commercially available training programs also deserve serious consideration.

(3) Specifications should cover training functions, performance levels, and required proficiency.

(d) *Training effectiveness evaluation guidelines.* Analysis of training capability and potential should focus on data based on actual experience.

§ 73.5 Responsibilities.

(a) The *Assistant Secretary of Defense for Force Management and Personnel* (ASD(FM&P)) shall:

(1) Monitor the Military Services' compliance with this part.

(2) Designate action officers for training devices associated with major system acquisitions' constituting major systems in themselves, and non-system training devices meeting the documentation threshold. These action officers shall: